ASQUITH FAILS TO AVERT BRITISH COAL STRIKE

Slenderest Hope Entertained of Supreme Effort To Be Made by Sir G. Askwith.

FIRM FOR MINIMUM WAGE

Government Exhausts All Means, Save Special Legislation, to Avert Shutting Down of Mines.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Feb. 28.-The government tonight in an official communication admits its failure to stave off a national coal strike. The negotiations will in continued to-morrow, but the outlook can only be described as very gloomy.

The government, however, has a plan for the settlement of the controversy The plan is Sir George Askwith's, with an addendum by Mr. Lloyd George. So is fairly certain, despite the secrecy with which the negotiations have been conducted in Downing Street with the coal owners and miners and the Miners' Federation. 7t is a laborious attempt on the part of the noted strike settler to find a line of least resistance between both sides and to discover conditions under which the principle of the minimum wage can be accepted by the mine owners.

Mr. Lloyd George is credited with proposing an amendment by which capitaiists can receive a guarantee that they will not suffer loss from the proposed settlement, but it is open to question whether the Prime Minister has acepted governmental responsibility for financing the minimum wage.

A Dangerous Precedent

While the railway corporations were allowed to increase their traffic charges y way of practical compensation for their enlarged expenditure, it would be dangerous precedent for ministers to saddle upon the Treasury an obligation to make good the defaults caused by the adoption of the strikers' demands. The Prime Minister, it is now under-

stood, has followed the requirements of the Conciliation act and advocated with persuasive elequence a reasonable method of settling the impending strike. There has been no menace of dragooning an individual minimum wage for all unhas there been any suggestion of revo- coal owners. lution from above by which receivers shall be appointed for the companies and mining operations conducted by the government on the basis of the mini-

The Prime Minister, however, does not require a mentor to warn him that partisan opposition would turn and rend him were any such drastic measures

e The passage of a minimum wage bill may have been hinted at, and certainly Mr. Asquith, as an astute lawyer, can be depended upon to legalize by act of Parliament whatever is done outside the conciliation act

Deadlock Almost Complete.

ruwhite, the deadlock is almost complete. It had been supposed that the createst hostility would arise from the Welsh mine owners, and public opinion was veering in favor of the miners. who, it was thought, would be satisfied with the concession of the principle of a minimum wage, leaving the adjustment of the details to subsequent arbitration or negotiation. It is now seen that the miners themselves are placing the greatest obstacle in the way of a peaceful solution by insisting upon their own interpretation of the terms of the minimum wage.

At the same time it is felt that the government's efforts have not been wasted. The government has secured the assent of 60 per cent of the mine owners of the country to a minimum wage principle, thus greatly facilitating its task should it be deemed advisable to resort to legislative enforcement thereof. According to opinion in the lebbies of Parliament to-night this will be the next step, should Sir George Askwith fail in the supreme effort to be

At midnight the government issued an official statement on the subject, breaking the rule of secreey which it has haretofore rigidly observed during the course of the negotiations.

The statement begins by declaring that the government is satisfied that there are cases in which underground workers are not able to earn a reasonable minium wage. The government is further satisfied that the power to earn such wage should be secured by arrange- ANTI-SUFFRAGIST CAMPAIGN ments suitable to the special circumstances in each district, adequate safe- British Cabinet Ministers at guards being provided to protect employers against abuse.

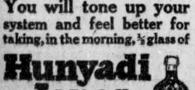
Divided Counsels Among Owners.

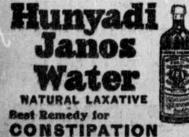
The government is prepared to confer with the parties concerned as to the best method of giving practical effect to of a great number of prominent persons these conclusions by means of district in various walks of life attested to the conferences, a representative appointed existence of a weighty opposition to the by the government being present in event of failure to arrive at a settlement within a reasonable time, and representatives appointed by the government while among those on the platform were to decide jointly any outstanding points.

These proposals, continues the statement, were considered by the representatives of the coal owners this afternoon, with the result that those in the federated area, which includes Yorkshire. Lancashire, the Midlands and North Wales, accepted, adding that it is was adopted declaring that the enfranexpected that the government will make such arrangements as would secure that mental to their interests and the welthe agreement be binding on both sides

for a reasonable time. This statement does not show much progress toward a settlement, and neiththe proposal that there should be a minimum wage, with adequate safeguards for the owners, nor that concerning district conferences has met any-

thing like general acceptance. Most English owners have agreed to







FOLKE E. BRANDT Who was released from the Tombs yesterday

the proposal, but it has been rejected the Northumbrian, Scottish and South Welsh masters, as well as by smaller owners in Somersetshire and

The Men Stand Firm.

The miners categorically refuse a setlement unless the principle of the minimum wage is accepted by all owners. The National Miners' Federation replied to the proposals by adopting the ollowing resolution:

There can be no settlement of the present dispute unless the principle of

The federation added that it was willing to meet the coal owners at any time discuss minimum rates to be adopted them. each district. In response to questions by the Prime Minister the miners' executive said they could enter into conferences with the government in respect to the establishment of a minimum wage in the various districts only on the understanding that this be fixed at the rate adopted by the Miners' Federation

on February 2. districts as adopted by the federation vary from 7s 5d to 5s 10d, no underground worker to receive less than 5s a shift. To this the Prime Minister replied that such an arrangement was impossible without the discussion and negotiation between the parties proposed by the government to determine the amount of the minimum wage suit-

able to each district. At the request of the Prime Minister representatives of both parties agreed inal Courts Building, out of custody to be available for further consultation to-morrow morning.

Thus ends the official statement, but it is evident that the situation offers hardly the remotest chance of reaching a settlement in time to avert a national coal strike. -

The conference of the Miners' Federation passed a resolution to-day to permit all the men whose services are necessary to keep the coal pits in good working order to continue at work.

Premier Asquith had an audience of King George at Buckingham Palace at a statement was prepared which reflected 5:30 o'clock this evening to Inform him probably one-quarter Brandt and threeof the situation.

There is some talk of the intention of the crown to purchase some of the collieries in Wales so that henceforth it will be impossible to jeopardize the

navy's supply of Welsh coal. A meeting of the Cabinet has been called for to-morrow, and it is expected that an important statement concerning the situation will be made to Parliament. By to-morrow night almost a million miners will have ceased work. The best authorities, however, are strongly of the opinion that the strike will be of short

Great Albert Hall Meeting.

London, Feb. 28 -- An anti-suffragist campaign was launched to-night by a

mass meeting at Albert Hall, which was packed to the doors. The presence enfranchisement of women Lord Cromer, former British Agent

and Consul General in Egypt, presided, the Duke of Norfolk and a large number of members of the House of Commons of both parties. Lord Cromer, Lord Loreburn, the Lord Chancellor; Lord Curzon and the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, made speeches, and a resolution chisement of women would be detrifare of the state, and ought not to take place except it was demanded by a majority of the electorate.

A letter from Premier Asquith was read, in which he said that he believed, as always, that the granting of Parliamentary suffrage to women "would be a grave political mistake."

FACES CAPITAL CHARGE American Caught in Mexico Accused of Being a Spy.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 28.—George Le-brasky, an American, is to be tried by a Mexican military court at Tijuana, Lower California, to-morrow morning on a charge of being a spy and a former rebel. If found guilty death will be the penalty. Lebrasky was arrested with a party of tourists at Tijuana Monday morning and has been held incommunicado. He succeeded in getting a letter past the sentries to-day and news of his plight was brought to San Diego. Lebrasky is twenty-one

years old, says he is innocent of the charge

and can prove the fact if his captors will give him the epportunity.

ontinued from first page

had never had an explanation of why Brandt's name was added to the list, The District Attorney will now try to get Mr. Collins to go before the grand jury and tell why he ordered Brandt transferred to Dannemora.

Says Meals Were Sent In.

Metz, the Tombs keeper, had charge the miners by compulsory methods, nor derground workers is agreed to by the of the tier on which Brandt was con-He testified that all the prisoner's meals were sent to him, but he could throw no light on who paid for

Brandt's release, which has been threatened almost daily since Justice Gerard's decision was handed down, was finally acomplished at about five minutes after 12 Judge Crain, in the 'clock yesterday. ourt of General Sessions, signed the final ball order, which was for \$2,500 on the felonious assault indictment. Justice Gerard on Tuesday admitted Brandt to bail of \$5,000 on the indictment charging him with The minimum rates for the different first degree burglary, so that the young Swede is now under two bail bonds, aggre-

Representatives of the Illinois Surety empany, which bonded Brandt, made an attempt to learn who was behind Brandt, ut Mirabeau L. Towns, his attorney, reused to give any answer to the query Brandt was taken over from the Tombs evidently anticipating his release, for he carried a suitcase and a bag.

A few minutes later Brandt walked out of the Lafavette street door of the the first time since March 11, 1907. Between the door and the taxicab which Mr. Towns the peace that no longer could they tie had waiting for him, Brandt faced a battery of cameras and a crowd of curious ones. He grinned broadly, then sobered up and dove into the taxicab with appar ent relief. He was cleanly shaven and neatly dressed in blue clothes, with a gray overcoat, and looked entirely unlike what ust finished a five-year term in prison.

notes taken from his remarks and answers to questions, liberally edited by Mr. Towns. 'interview" ran as follows:

"While I have been discharged under a writ of habeas corpus, I am still under arrest to answer to two indictments, consequently I feel that my position to-day is mewhat embarrassing. I am informed by the authorities that I will be called before the grand jury, and therefore I cannot as I would like to. I have read enough of my case to know that my personal wishes. I might say my personality are insignificant compared to the great question that has arisen, namely, whether was the victim of a conspiracy and was the instrument of having the law violated and justice miscarried.

Brandt Not Going on Stage.

Friends have provided him with means to ve. Brandt said, and for the present his plans embraged nothing more than getting little rest, keeping in touch with Mr. Towns, his lawyer, and the District Attorney, so that he can get around to the grand jury room as a witness whenever he is called upon. He is not going on the stage. Asked if his letter to Senator Knute Nelson contained anything on which the suggestion of scandal in the case could have had its basis, Brandt answered;

"I did not know that any proceeding for lemency in my behalf had been instituted until I read about it in the newspapers. Regarding the letter to Senator Nelson. will say that Mr. Potter, the pardon clerk, called on me in prison and requested a copy of the letter in the interest of justice. did not know it was to be laid before th Governor. I asked him to treat it as sacred and confidential, and believe that it has been treated as confidential by him. This is a very delicate matter in my misfortune. It has been forced upon the public by those who sent me to prison. I prefer to have the letter speak for fiself, after the other side has dragged it before the public. I will say, however, that there was nothing in that communication that suggested the cvil interpretation the other side has sought to put upon it with respect to any woman. I absolutely refuse to mention the name of the woman in question, and I will do not ising to aid the other side in their efforts to do so."

As to the visits of the alienists, Brandt said that it was not until they began to examine him in the Tombs that he realized that they were examining him as to his sanity, and then he protested. Brandt repudiated the "confession" signed

in Schiff's office, and explained that he signed it without knowing what he was signing, but under the impression that it was a document in connection with the transportation and money gift which he then expected to receive from Schiff. After his session in Towns's office Brandt

was taken away by two of his friends, leaving word that he would communicate with Mr. Towns at least once each day. Denial of Dannemora Warden.

Warden Kaiser of Dannemora denied

emphatically yesterday the statement of

Emerson E. Davis, formerly head of the

clerical work, and Brandt on different oceasions did work of this kind, but the work was such that it could not be construed as Davis's story was that he had been head of the correspondence department at Dannemora fifteen years and had resigned He offered the theory that the officials at Dannemora began the at-

MIRABEAU L. TOWNS.

Who brought action resulting in Brandt's

release.

being a "stool pigeon."

Brandt's pardon appeal was made for him by the prison authorities as the reward for

said that it was the height of foolishness

for any one to suggest such a thing. He

also said that it was untrue that special

privileges were accorded to Brandt in Dannemora. At times, he said, prisoners

were called into the prison office to do

Warden Kaiser

tempt to get a pardon for Brandt to reward him for acting as a "stool pigeon." The convicts, according to Davis, had learned that Brandt was "stooling," and his services had ceased to be of value to the authorities, who had then set in motion the appeal for a pardon, so that when they needed other informers they could point to what had been done for Brandt as an inducement.

His attention had first been called to Brandt, he said, by the way in which his privileges were increased after Warden City. Kaiser went into office. Among other things he received a pass which allowed him to go any place within the prison walls. He was permitted to be out at any time of night, according to Davis, acted as clerk at interviews given convicts, and wrote orders to prison officials, which were signed

IBy Telegraph to The Tribune. Troy, N. Y., Feb. 28.-Cornelius V. Collins, rmerly Superintendent of State Prisons said when asked to-night why he trans ferred Brandt from Sing Sing to Danne mora that he had no recollction of the cir umstances. The prison physician reported to him periodically, he added, the first term iviets whose physical conditon would be benefited by the climate at Dannemora, and be acted on the report. He would infer that that was the method of procedure in the Brandt case. At any rate. Brandt was not ransferred at the instigation of either chiff or Gans, so far as he knew. Mr. Collins avowed he had frequently conferred with Gans on other cases, but never with him or Schiff in relation to Brandt.

NO MORE MARRIAGE FEES

Continued from first page

wedding knots. "Well, all I have to say," said Martin.

any justice of the peace that marries a couple to-night will find himself in trouble to-morrow."

For a number of years Jersey City and me would expect as to a man who had Hoboken were the Mecca for the lovesick-many of them from the Great White At the office of his counsel he talked Way-who found a convenient justice of freely for a few minutes, and then from the peace in almost every other block ready and willing to marry them. In fact, so profitable did the marrying business become that some of the justices quarters Mirabeau L. Towns. In part this hired "runners," who watched the tube stations and ferry exits for couples and piloted them to their employers' offices. Mr. Martin's bill was backed by the Holy Name societies of the state and the Catholic priests, who asserted that the morals of the communities were men-

AT 52 HE WEDS WARD, 24 Broker's Bride Just Back from

Musical Studies Abroad.

Maurice B. Mendham, fifty-two years old. a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Miss Frances-Carnwright, twenty-four years old, were married yesterday, following a visit to the City Hall, where the bridegroom got a license. Late in the afternoon they were at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. D. I. Webster, at

ward since 1905, and it was due to his belief that she possessed talent as a musician that she went abroad some years ago to study vocal music. There, it is said, her beauty so attracted the French sculptor Bourgouin that he reproduced her head and shoulders in marble and will exhibit the piece at the coming Salon as "An Ameri-

SONORA FOR INDEPENDENCE Mexican State Wants to Keep Out of Country's Troubles.

Hermosille, Mexico, Feb. 28 .- A plan for the temporary secession of the state of Sonora from the Mexican central government was promulgated here to-day. The plan was fathered by the business

men of Sonora, who want the officials to propose it to President Madero and the Mexican Congress. They desire permission of the national

authorities for Sonora to govern itself until conditions throughout the country are settled, when this state would resume its connection with the union.

No arrangement which would be unsatisfactory to the central government was contemplated. For thirty years Sonora had an appointed Governor, and there were no elections in the state in

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Emerson E. Davis, formerly head of the Mailed anywhere in the United States how far Hernandez is from Ojinaga or the strength of his following.

WILL NOT RETAKE JUAREZ KNOX EXPLAINS MISSION

Madero to Permit Rebels to Remain in Possession.

WILL RELIEVE VELARDENA

Troops Preparing to Clean Up the Torreon and Chihuahua Districts.

Mexico City, Feb. 28.-No immediate steps will be taken to dislodge the rebels from Juarez either by siege or battle. Instead the government will devote its energies to cleaning up the district about Torreon and Chihuahua. This, according to the best in formation obtainable, was the conclusion reached at the meeting of President Madero's Cabinet to-day after the difficulties of starving out the Juarez insurrectionists had been thoroughly canvassed.

was present at A government official who the taking of Juarez by Madero last May President of Panama, Rodolfo Chiarl, in pointed out that it would require a large number of troops and a close investment to applause, the Secretary's remarks were reprevent the rebels securing cattle and pro- ceived in a spirit that was sympathetic and visions from the surrounding country with cordial. which to maintain themselves. The troops

connecting the latter cities with Torreon. bottled up at Velardena. A report was cir- Presidency in Arosemena's vacation. culated here to-day that three Americans had been killed by the rebels. Careful inquiry failed to show any foundation for the rumors.

What stand General Orozco will take after to-morrow, the date on which the period of service covered in his promise to Mudero several weeks ago terminates appears to be giving concern. Government officials would not venture an opinion, but there was evident lack of confidence in his loyalty.

From other sources usually well in-

March 8 is the date set by the Vasquista agitators for a general attack upon Mexico The threats are not taken seriously. In line with assertions by Vasquista In line with assertions by Vasquista propagandists in the capital that the end of the month would see various uprisings in this vicinity, the jefe politice of Zumpango, twenty-five miles north of here, took to the hills to-day with a handful of followers and what arms the band could seize. One hundred federals were sent to garrison the town and a squad of cavalry went in pursuit of the rebels.

It is an honor and a sincere pleasure, Mr. President, to be your guest and the recipient of the cordial welcome of Panama. It is a privilege to stand upon the thresh-hold of the consummation of the greatest work done by man in or for the world and to feel that one is not a stranger upon the scill dedicated from the creation to be the scene of a supreme effort for human advancement when man's requirements demanded it and man's genius should be equal to the task. went in pursuit of the rebels.

Mexico, which might find their way to the insurrectionists. Acting Secretary Wilson of the State Department told the ambassador he would confer with officials of he Treasury and the Department of Jus-

The request has put officials of this government in a quandary, for when the Madero uprising was afoot the customs anthorities permitted shipments of arms to

was announced that all but 200 of the men would entrain in Juarez on Friday and go

last Sunday. She had been Mr. Mendham's port of Juarez is closed officially, and in-

Opening of Canal Fraught with Great Possibilities-Neither Sovereignty Nor Territory Desired. Panama, Feb. 28.-Philander C. Knox, the American Secretary of State, made his first formal appeal for a closer union of the American republics to-night. The occasion

TO LATIN-AMERICA

United States Seeks Closer Re-

lations with Sister Repub-

lics, He Says.

MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL

In response, the Panaman Minister of

was a state dinner given by the Acting

honor of Mr. Knox, and, judging by the

will be re-established shortly on the lines the President down, the members of the diplomatic and consular corps, and most of In response to representations made by the officials of the Canal Zone. Factional Henry Lane Wilson, American Ambassador polítics were forgotten, Dr. Arosemena sithere, a body of troops is proceeding to the ting next to the Second Vice-President, relief of fifty-three Americans who are Frederico Boyd, who had refused to fill the

Secretary Knox was applauded when he arose to speak, and seemed greatly pleased.

Secretary Knox's Speech. Mr. Knox sald the President of the United

States believed that the early completion of the canal should mark the beginning of closer relations between the United States and all Latin America; that the purpose of the United States toward all the American republics was to live in amity and essential harmony; and that the United States desired more peace, more prosperity, more formed it was learned that there was a happiness and more security in their nawant of accord between him and the adcraved neither sovereignty nor territory in Latin America and that there was much in common between the older and the younger republics on this continent. Mr Knox's address was in part as follows:

went in pursuit of the rebels.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Juan Sanchez Azeona, private secretary to President Madero, in a telegram received here to-night, repudiates the statement printed in an "authorized interview" that he predicted a massacre of Americans in Mexico if United States troops crossed the line.

Azeona's message was sent to Colonel Thomas S. Hopkins, who was his counsel when the Diaz regime, during the Madero revolution, attempted to extradite Azeona's from Washington on technical charges of political acts. Colonel Hopkins early in the day telegraphed to Azeona's here.

"I beg you to deny that I have made any such statement," was Azeona's reply.

Senor Martinez, the Mexican Ambassador, te-day requested on behalf of the Madero government that the United States customs efficials hold up shipments of arms to Mexico, which might find their way to the manded it and man's genius should be equal to the task.

It was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and gazed upon the waters of the Pacific, that it was not until 1513, when Balboa stood "silent upon a peak in Darien" and Cormed the Land left it possible to divide the hemisphere which halted Western progress, ev

been decreed from the beginning of time.

Good Will to Sister Republics. The President of the United States be

lieves that the early completion Panama Canal should mark the be of closer retations to all Latin Amer especially to the Caribbean littoral,

as the relations of these countries to other, and, impelled by the thought this is an auspicious moment through ter acquaintance to lay the founda upon which there should rest a broader thorfiles permitted shipments of arms to Maxico in the regular course of commerce, provided it was not evident that such shipments were part of an armed expedition started in the United States.

Disorders at Vera Cruz, according to consular advices to-day, resulted in no loss of life or property. Federal and state forces now are scattered through the district and volunteers are being organized.

The city of Chihuahus was reported quiet. In the surrounding country the rebels continue to rob and demand contributions.

THE DAY IN JUAREZ

All Troops to Leave To-morrow Except Garrison of 200.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 28.—After General Salazar had prepared a train of thirty-six freight cars to move his army against Chihuahus to-day railroad officials of both the Mexican Central and Mexican Northwestern ran the motive power in the Juarez yards to the American side.

The equipment was brought to El Paso shortly after noon to-day.

After a conference of the commanders it was announced that all but 200 of the men

While we have much to learn of each other and are all to be vastly profited by clear and more sympathetic ties, yet hetween the elder and the younger republics

in the afternoon they were at the home of the bride's sister. Mrs. D. I. Webster, at Graham Court, 116th street and Seventh avenue.

Mr. Mendham was reticent when asked about his marriage. He admitted that the ceremony had taken place, but said that since he "was not much interested in churches and clergymen," he did not happen to remember in what church he had been married or who performed the ceremony. At the City Hall Miss Carnwright declared that she had been married once before.

Miss Carnwright arrived here from Paris last Sunday. She had been Mr. Mendham's port of Juarez is closed officially, and in
Mass announced that all but 200 of the men who capt would entrain in Juarez on Friday and go south to attack Chlhuahua. Two hundred the would entrain in Juarez.

Antonio Rojas and 900 Vasquistas reached Juarez to-day to join the men who capt ured the town yesterday. This unites the forces of Inez Salazar, Emillo Campa and Antonio Rojas. They declare that within a few days they will march southward against Chihuahua, and, if successful there, will continue to Mexico City.

Absolute quiet reigns in Juarez. The streetcars are running and traffic has been the natural obstacles to be surmounted, which arises of the consultation of the north or in the series of the north or in the same, to bring forth on this continent new nations conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are clear and more sympathent test, ween the elder and the younger republics tween the elder and the younger republics there is much in common. A commonwealth founcied that the deen man whend. A not an exclusive heritage of Saxon America, but one shared by all the peoples of the hemisphere who, like ourselves, have placed that within a few days they will march southward the forces of Inez Salazar. Emillo Campa and Antonio Rojas. They declare that within a few days they will march southward the form any large of Saxon America, but one shared by all the peoples of the hemisphere who, like ourselves, have the ritage of Saxo

streetcars are running and traffic has been resumed between the two cities.

Mexican Consul Llorents says that the port of Juarez is closed officially, and intimates that the United States will recognize this in return for Mexico's consideration in surrendering the town rather than have a battle that might endanger El Paso.

United States customs officers declare the port of Juarez is open as usual so far as they are concerned.

A brief outline of the general situation is contained in the following telegram from Fresident Francisco I. Madero:

President Francisco I. Madero:

President Francisco I. Mexico's St. It must be understood by every one that I have not the slightest intention of resigning the Presidency of Mexico. The situation is delicate in many parts of the State of Chihuahua, in the environs of Torreon, and certain sections of Durango and Zacatecas, but the government has a sufficient force to dominate the situation in a very short time because opinion in general is result in the prevention of the government is organizing many forces of volunteers under experienced military leaders who will take command in the zones of disturbances, and make more rapid and effective their pacification.

Marfa. Tex., Feb. 28.—Braulio Hernandez, who quit his post as Secretary of State of Chihuahua to enlist in the Vasquista cause, is leading a band of rebels againet the town of Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio, Tex.

In event_of an attack Presidio would be directly in the line of fire, and American residents have asked that United States against the town of Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio, Tex.

In event_of an attack Presidio would be directly in the line of fire, and American residents have asked that United States against the town of Ojinaga or the strength of his following.

Make Money

By PROTECTING YOUR BUILD GRINNELL

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS

General Fire Extinguisher Co. NEW YORK OFFICE - 1 LIBERTY STREET

The Insurance companies by reducing their rates will ultimately pay for a "Grinnell" equipment. The System once paid for continues to net you a handsome return in reduced premium.

will be the glory of having physically divided a hemisphere, a greater glory will be to have contributed to the unity, happiness and prosperity of its people. It is a paradox that the severance of the physical ligament that joins the two continents of the New World will more closely unite them. Culebra is the clot in the artery of intercourse whose removal will give free and full circulation throughout the whole organism to the vivifying currents of friendship, peace, commerce and prosperity.

which to maintain themselves. The troops could not be spared, nor could they be placed about the city without great difficulty, he said.

On the other hand, the government has decided that military operations are to be pushed vigorously in the Laguna district. Troops are being sent into that territory from Saitiilo and Monterey, and results are expected within a few days. In the opinion of government officials, railroad traffic will be re-established shortly on the lines.



Tecla Pearls

are successfully rivaling their confréres of nature. Many a story, more interesting than any related in fiction, could we unfold of the copies we have achieved of celebrated jewels, so perfect in detail, color and all the subtle little unevennesses of nature, as to deceive the owner of the original piece.

The color of Tecla Pearls is Nature's very own, and therein lies the great strength of our position.

TECLA

PARIS 10 Rue de la Pais 398 Fifth Avenue NICE LONDON

16 Ave. Massing 7 Old Bond Street AGENCIES Philadelphin, Walnut St. at 18th. Washington, D.C., F St. at 11th. St. Louis, 621 Locust Street, Berlin, 15 Unter den Linden. Vienna, 2 Kärnthneretrassa.



Colonist

Fares

Northern Pacific Ry

\$50 From New York via differential lines: \$53 via standard lines; \$33 from Chicago. \$25 From St. Paul-Minneapolis. Dalut b. Superior. Kanaas City.

TO MANY POINTS In Montana, Idaho. Washington, Oregon, British Columbia
Electric-lighted, leather upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars,
Big, Easy-riding Cosches, and
Dining Cars, twice daily from
Chicago. St. Paul, Minneapólis
(one train 9.30 s. m. from
Chicago vis C. B. & Q., the
other 10 p. m. via C. & N.-W.,
through Milwaukee), and daily
from St. Louis, Kansas City,
St. Joseph (via BurlingtonNorthern Pacific lines), through
the Fertile Northwest to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Puget
Sound points, Portland and
Vancouver. Direct connections for new Oregon Trunk
Line territory in Central Oregon and for Oregon Electric
Lines territory in Willamette
Valley and Western Oregon.
Ask for Colonist Folder British Columbia

Ask for Colonist Folder Homeseekers' Fares Round trip—very low—effect-ive on numerous dates—details



BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES A remody of superior merit for Coughs, Hoarseness and irritation of throat, giving wonderful relief in Lung Troubles, Bronchitis and Asthma. Free from opiates or any harmful ingredient. Sold only in boxes. Sample mailed free.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.